shall be handled in accordance with §248.7(b).

(k) Recipients and farmer/farmers' market sanctions. The State agency shall establish policies which determine the type and level of sanctions to be applied against recipients and farmers/ farmers' markets, based upon the severity and nature of the FMNP violations observed, and such other factors as the State agency determines appropriate, such as whether repeated offenses have occurred over a period of time. Farmers/farmers' markets may be sanctioned, disqualified, or both, when appropriate. Sanctions may include fines for improper FMNP coupon redemption procedures and the penalties outlined in §248.20, in case of deliberate fraud. In those instances where compliance purchases are conducted, the results of covert compliance purchases can be a basis for farmer/farmers' market sanctions. A farmer/farmers' market committing fraud or other unlawful activities is liable to prosecution under applicable Federal, State or local laws. State agency policies shall ensure that a farmer that is disqualified from the FMNP at one market shall not participate in the FMNP at any other farmers' market in the State's jurisdiction during the disqualification period.

[59 FR 11517, Mar. 11, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 49746, Sept. 27, 1995]

## §248.11 Financial management system.

- (a) Disclosure of expenditures. The State agency shall maintain a financial management system which provides accurate, current and complete disclosure of the financial status of the FMNP. This shall include an accounting for all property and other assets and all FMNP funds received and expended each fiscal year.
- (b) Internal controls. The State agency shall maintain effective controls over and accountability for all FMNP funds. The State agency must have effective internal controls to ensure that expenditures financed with FMNP funds are authorized and properly chargeable to the FMNP.
- (c) Record of expenditures. The State agency shall maintain records which adequately identify the source and use of funds expended for FMNP activities.

These records shall contain, but are not limited to, information pertaining to authorization, receipt of funds, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays, and income.

- (d) Payment of costs. The State agency shall implement procedures which ensure prompt and accurate payment of allowable costs, and ensure the allowability and allocability of costs in accordance with the cost principles and standard provisions of this part, 7 CFR part 3016, and FNS guidelines and Instructions.
- (e) Identification of obligated funds. The State agency shall implement procedures which accurately identify obligated FMNP funds at the time the obligations are made.
- (f) Resolution of audit findings. The State agency shall implement procedures which ensure timely and appropriate resolution of claims and other matters resulting from audit findings and recommendations.
- (g) Reconciliation of food instruments. The State agency shall reconcile FMNP coupons in accordance with §248.10(h).
- (h) Transfer of cash. The State agency shall establish the timing and amounts of its cash draws against its Letter of Credit in accordance with 31 CFR part 205

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## § 248.12 FMNP costs.

- (a) General.—(1) Composition of allowable costs. In general, a cost item will be deemed allowable if it is reasonable and necessary for FMNP purposes and otherwise satisfies allowability criteria set forth in 7 CFR 3016.22 and this part. FMNP purposes include the administration and operation of the FMNP. Program costs supported by State matching contributions must meet the same criteria for allowability as costs supported by Federal funds. Allowable FMNP costs may be classified as follows:
- (i) Food costs and administrative costs. Food costs are the costs of food benefits provided to FMNP recipients. Administrative costs are the costs associated with providing FMNP benefits and